REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application, in light of the following discussion, is respectfully requested. After entry of the foregoing amendment, Claims 9-13 and 15-27 remain pending in the present application. No new matter has been added.[1]

By way of summary, the Office Action rejected Claims 9-13 and 15-27 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as obvious over U.S. Patent Application Publ'n No. 2003/0210226 to Ho et al. (hereinafter "Ho") in view of U.S. Patent Application Publ'n No. 2003/0050927 to Hussam (hereinafter "Hussam") and U.S. Patent No. 7,152,210 to Van Den Hoven et al. (hereinafter "Van Den Hoven").

Claims 9-13 and 15-27 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as obvious over Ho in view of Hussam and Van Den Hoven. In light of the outstanding rejection, independent Claims 9, 15, and 23 have been amended to clarify the claimed inventions and to thereby more clearly patentably define over the applied references.

Amended Claim 9 is directed to a multimedia preview system in a client/server-based network environment for browsing content of requested multimedia data to be previewed, the multimedia preview system including, in part,

> an interface configured to receive commands indicating a speed at which the multimedia preview system is to browse through at least one of text and an image associated with the requested multimedia data; and

> controlling means for controlling visual information for different abstraction levels descriptive for different degrees of importance for an understanding of the requested multimedia data and for adapting an abstraction level of a presentation of the at least one of the text and the image, depending on at least markup tags descriptive for and associated with the requested multimedia data . . . , such that the abstraction level of the presentation of the at least one of the text and the image is lower when the speed is lower and vice versa . . . .

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[1] The amendments to independent Claims 9, 15, and 23 find support at least in the specification at page 6, lines 6-9, and at page 20, lines 15-35.

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Ho, Hussam, and Van Den Hoven do not disclose or suggest those features.

Ho refers to a virtual book interface displayed on a computer screen.[2] In Ho, information is displayed on two pages as in an opened book.[3] According to a Ho process, virtual pages of the book are flipped, wherein, with an increased speed of moving through the virtual book, an increased number of pages is shown flipping on the computer screen at the same time.[4] Ho shows in Figure 1D the process of page flipping, but Ho does not specify what information a flipped page shows during flipping.

The Office Action asserted, in Ho, "the level of detail shown when [a] user flips one page at a time- i.e., in a lower browsing speed- is greater than the level of detail shown when [the] user flips multiple pages at a time- i.e., in an increased browsing speed . . . ."[5]

Even assuming Ho describes a greater level of detail in a lower browsing speed, Ho does not disclose or suggest a lower abstraction level *descriptive of a degree of importance for an understanding of the displayed information* in the lower browsing speed. That is, Ho does not inherently describe controlling visual information for different abstraction levels descriptive for different degrees of importance for an understanding of the displayed information. The Office is reminded,

> "To establish inherency, the extrinsic evidence 'must make
> clear that the missing descriptive matter is necessarily present
> in the thing described in the reference . . . . The mere fact that
> a certain thing may result from a given set of circumstances is
> not sufficient.'" In re Robertson, 169 F.3d 743, 745, 49
> USPQ2d 1949, 1950-51 (Fed. Cir. 1999) (citations omitted)
> . . . . Also, "[a]n invitation to investigate is not an inherent
> disclosure" where a prior art reference "discloses no more than
> a broad genus of potential applications of its discoveries."
> Metabolite Labs., Inc. v. Lab. Corp. of Am. Holdings, 370 F.3d
> 1354, 1367, 71 USPQ2d 1081, 1091 (Fed. Cir. 2004)
> (explaining that "[a] prior art reference that discloses a genus
> still does not inherently disclose all species within that broad
> category" but must be examined to see if a disclosure of the

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[2] Ho, para. [0046].
[3] Id.
[4] Id., para. [0050].
[5] Office Action at 3.

claimed species has been made or whether the prior art reference merely invites further experimentation to find the species[)].[6]

Ho might imply adapting a presentation of text in a way such that a blur of the text increases and/or a resolution of the text on the flipped pages decreases with an increased browsing speed. It is not inherent to Ho that the text content for each page remains the same.

By contrast, the amended claims specify that an abstraction level *descriptive for different degrees of importance for an understanding of requested multimedia data is adapted when the user browses the content of the requested multimedia data.*

Ho does not disclose or suggest "controlling means for controlling visual information for different abstraction levels descriptive for different degrees of importance for an understanding of the requested multimedia data," as recited in amended Claim 9.

Further, with Ho, what is virtually printed on the flipped pages is always the *same text contents* respectively but the graphic resolution and/or number of presented letters of the text might change. By contrast, the amended claims specify that the presentation of the at least one of the text and the image is adapted in a particular manner, whereby the visual information presented at different browsing speeds has different degrees of importance for the understanding of the requested multimedia content.

Ho does not disclose or suggest "controlling means for controlling visual information for different abstraction levels descriptive for different degrees of importance for an understanding of the requested multimedia data and for adapting an abstraction level of a presentation of the at least one of the text and the image . . . , such that the abstraction level of the presentation of the at least one of the text and the image is lower when the speed is lower and vice versa," as recited in amended Claim 9.

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[6] MPEP § 2112 IV.

Further, Ho refers to a "FlipAnalyzer/Server" system that tracks users' access and use

of virtual books.[7] That Ho system logs user access information and generates reports for

further analysis.[8] According to Ho, the FlipAnalyzer/Server system includes an access

logging module used to record user access log information and a report generator module that

creates reports in the HTML format for further analysis.[9] That is, Ho refers to an HTML

report descriptive *for the user behavior*.

Instead, the amended claims specify mark-up tags descriptive *for the requested*

multimedia data.

Ho does not disclose or suggest "controlling means . . . for adapting an abstraction

level of a presentation of the at least one of the text and the image, depending on at least

markup tags descriptive for and associated with the requested multimedia data," as recited in

amended Claim 9.

Hussam and Van Den Hoven do not disclose or suggest "controlling means for

controlling visual information for different abstraction levels descriptive for different degrees

of importance for an understanding of the requested multimedia data," as recited in amended

Claim 9. Further, Hussam and Van Den Hoven do not disclose or suggest "controlling means

. . . for adapting an abstraction level of a presentation of the at least one of the text and the

image, depending on at least markup tags descriptive for and associated with the requested

multimedia data . . . , such that the abstraction level of the presentation of the at least one of

the text and the image is lower when the speed is lower and vice versa," as recited in

amended Claim 9.

Thus, Ho, Hussam, and Van Den Hoven, taken alone or in combination, fail to

disclose or suggest "controlling means for controlling visual information for different

abstraction levels descriptive for different degrees of importance for an understanding of the

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[7] Ho, para. [0080].
[8] Id.
[9] Id., para. [0081].

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requested multimedia data and for adapting an abstraction level of a presentation of the at

least one of the text and the image, depending on at least markup tags descriptive for and

associated with the requested multimedia data . . . , such that the abstraction level of the

presentation of the at least one of the text and the image is lower when the speed is lower and

vice versa," as recited in amended Claim 9.

The recited mark-up tags allow the controlling means to adapt the visual

representation of requested multimedia data in a way that, when the user browses the contents

of the requested multimedia data at high speed, only a few but important information details

are displayed, and, with browsing at low speed, more detailed information is presented to the

user. This kind of browsing is neither disclosed in a combination from the prior art nor does

any prior art document prompt the skilled practitioner to modify the prior art in a way to

arrive at the claimed invention.

For at least the foregoing reasons, amended Claim 9 (and all associated dependent

claims) patentably distinguishes over any proper combination of Ho, Hussam, and Van Den

Hoven.

For at least analogous reasons, it is submitted that no proper combination of Ho,

Hussam, and Van Den Hoven discloses or suggests "decomposing . . . multimedia data into

non-redundant and redundant, less relevant parts for obtaining visual information for different

abstraction levels descriptive for different degrees of importance for an understanding of the

requested multimedia data; adapting . . . representation parameters by online filtering out a

certain amount of the redundant, less relevant parts depending on at least markup tags

descriptive for and associated with the multimedia data . . . , such that the abstraction level of

the presentation of the at least one of the text and the image is lower when the speed of

browsing is lower and vice versa," as recited in amended Claim 15, or "a processor

configured to control visual information for different abstraction levels descriptive for

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different degrees of importance for an understanding of the requested multimedia data and to

adapt an abstraction level of a presentation of at least one of text and an image associated

with the requested multimedia data, depending on markup tags descriptive for and associated

with the requested multimedia data . . . , such that the abstraction level of the presentation of

the at least one of the text and the image is lower when the speed is lower and vice versa," as

recited in amended Claim 23. Thus, independent Claims 15 and 23 (and all associated

dependent claims) patentably distinguish over any proper combination of Ho, Hussam, and

Van Den Hoven.

Consequently, in view of the present amendment and in light of the foregoing

comments, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is patentably distinguished

over the applied references. The application is therefore in condition for allowance, and an

early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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